WEALTHY STAGE DRIVERS.

SHE MAD ENGLISHMAN WHO REFIVED

AMATRAL STAIN COACHING.

Barely Jeensing as lassace Asjum, and Wasting Espondon to the properties of the properties of

of the inhabitants of Cromer who went to Norwich, when Windham began to be a stage
coachiman between the two places. It was a run
of two-and-twenty miles, that passengers
only took in order to be driven
by one of the richest young men in England.
Ninetsen years ago he had anticipated Col.
Delancey Kane in everything hippomaniacal.
His three coaches were masterpieces by the
best workmen of Long Acre, and differing in
no ways either in shape or equipment from
those of our glided youth, except only in that
they were built for actual use. They were
horsed with a stud of forty blood horses, mostly chestants and sorreis, picked for their fire
and spirit. Of these, ten were stabled in the horsed with a stud of forty blood horses, mostly chestnuts and sorreis, picked for their fire
and spirit. Of these, ten were stabled in the
yard of the Norfolk Hotel, in Norwich, ten at
Swaffham, ten at Aylsham, a half-way house
between Norwich and and Cromer, and ten in
Cromer. The hurness was made after antique
models and the brass work was especially
fine. The start from Norwich was made
in this ceremonious manner: At ten
minutes to 5 the Cromer-bound bassengers
entered the broad stable yard of the Norfolk
Hotel by a small side gate, the main doors
being carefully closed. There stood the coach,
shining like glass, the liveried guard at its
door and four young horses prahenng in their
harness, each with a smart groom, top-booted
and cockaded, at its head. At two minutes to 5
there would be a stir and a binz among the
iding hostlers at the door of the bar parior,
from which emerged a large, stout young man,
with a blank face and leaden eyes. Careless of
the servitity of his parasites, he would shamble
through them and clamber awkwardly to the
box, looking heither to right nor left. He was
a powerful man, with broad shoulders and an
ugly stoop, who dressed finely, and, for all his
strange uncouthness, had a certain well-bred
air. His head was ridiculously small and he
wore a hat too small for his head. His hands
were large and gloved in primrose kids,
and there was always a nosegay in his

men on the format of the shadow of the shado

Estate after counte measure into the four and orthogram of the money lenders, for the money lenders, and agreed counter a great counter a great counter.

Windham's enfourage of friends and par-

Little more than ninety days are, a bushel of grain placed, in the fruitful soil, by dew and rain and sunshine, and that turkiness and incomprehensible process called lits and growth, has developed to twenty bushels. The seed sown in Minnesota in April has matured in August into over forty millions of bushels of golden grain. Out of the generalis soil from darkness and obscurity and mould has been littled over thrity millions of dollars worth of property that actually had no existence one hundred days are. I doubt whether California and the golden slopes of the Pacific have ever in a single year littled so much of the yellow metal from out of their mines.

Another speaker said that "we have only begun to dream of the future of the great Northwest, and it is only necessary for the Board of Trade to work with one accord and it will be

The Congress of the United States on the 29th of October, 1781, resolved. "That the United States, in Congress assembled, will cause to be exceeded at York, Va. a marble column, adorned with emblems of the alliance believed in United States and his Most Christian Machelly, and inscribed with a succent narrative of the surrandor of Earl Cornwallas to his Excellency Gen. Washington, Commander in United States and in its Most Christian Machella for the Congress of the Chesnopake." The Forty-sixth Congress thought the was about time to early this resolution into effect, and an appropriation of \$100,000 for expenses industry the into a colebration of the amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the America and France, to his fixed the same startled to find two monster rattles into effect, and an appropriation of \$100,000 for expenses industry the resolution of the amiversary of the battle, for the accommittee of the purpose, with an additional sum of \$20,000 for expenses industry the resolution of the amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the Battle, for the Rounding of the Amiversary of the Science of the Rounding of the Amiversary of the Science of the Rounding of the Amiversary of the Science of the Rounding of the Amiversary of the Science of the

SOME SNAKE STORIES TOLD. A MONSTER SERPENT CHASING A SMALL

BOY IN A CANADIAN LAKE. An Elephant that Could Not Break a Hon's

Hold-A Snake Charmer in the Streets of Mending - Killed by a Moccasin's Site.

Hold-A Sanke Charmer in the Streets of Mending—Killed by a Mescasin's Bite.

Pronthe Official (Comedo) Free Pres.

Additional proof of the presence of a large servent in Duchesne Lake, as previously reported, comes to hand. Andrew Moore is a farmer, living in Fardley township, nearly opposite the Quio, which is not a great distance from the Cants, Falls. In his employ, is a boy named McNeil, whose parents live on the Ontario or south side of the rivor. On Tuesday evening of last week the boy started to paddle across the river, which is about half a mile wide at that point, in a cance, He had got a little more than a third of the way across when Mr. Moore, who had taken a stroll down to the shore, saw something in the water making after the cance. It was the serpent. So he yelled with all his might to the boy, whose attention was at once attracted. The lad knew that something was wrong, for he saw Mr. Moore gesticulating wildly on the Slore, while his shouts were plainly heard. The boy quickly caught signt of the dark object in the water, making toward him, but still some fifty yards away. He did not wait to have an interview with the marine monster, but started for dearlife. Mr. Moore slood on the shore, breathlessly watching the result. The boy made the cance speed through the water at a rapid rate, but the serpent was not smaking admirable time. It was a question during the first minute or so whether the boy would escape, and Mr. Moore, the only spectator to the exciting chase, was greatly relieved when he saw that the serpent was not gaining any upon the boy, and he shouted words of encouragement over the water. The race continued for several hundred yards, when the several hundred yards, when From the Ottures (Ganada) Free Press

THE STRENGTH OF A SNAKE.

The strength of a snake.

From the Braifferd George.

The elephant driver said it was nothing for a snake (boa) to swallow a deer, and then entertained me with the following:

"A herd of wild elephants was roaming through the country once, and after staying some while at a sait spring began to pass on. One, however, a very large animal, stayed a little behind, being, in fact, the last to leave the spring. As he was hastening to join the others, a snake (who had been watching in an adjacent tree), threw its body out as the elephant passed by, and, keeping hold of the trunk of the tree with its extremity, caught hold of the elephant's hind leg. The monster stought and turned round to see what was the matter; and by this the snake got a better hold, and wound itself round the elephant's body. Then commenced the tag of war. The elephant saw what was the matter and began to pull, but it could not disconnect the snake from the tree. Neither gave way, and the pulling continued with learful vigor, until a creaking was heard. Suddenly the great tree around which the snake had fixed its hold was seen to sway, and gradually its laterai roots bean to appear above the earth, the trunk to totter, and intally the tromest branches crashed to the ground. But the most marvellous part was that the trunk, having wide-spreading branches which rested on the ground, was raised a great distance from the earth. The snake, which still maintained its hold both on it and the elephant, was hoisted up with the trunk and took the elephant with it. Next day a party of villagers out for firewood, when a short distance from the tree, saw the novel sight of an elephant suspended (apparently) in mid air. Upon closer inspection they found a snake was the connection with the tree, and one man got through the branches on to their unk, cut through the snake, which sill mediately fell to the ground with the branches on to the trunk cut through the spir are kept. In fact, the former are aimost strangers in the measurement of the latter. From the Bruitford Of

ress was impeded, however, by the presence ress was impeded, however, by the presence of a fierce ratties make of monstrons size, that stood hissing and shaking its rattles in the path. It was surrounded by eleven small ones. They were wonderfully agile, and their color exceedingly beautiful. The attitude of the old one set their rattles in motion, and incited them to join in the attack. For a time Baker and his companion had a lively fight. The large anaker, which was evidently the mother of the others, fought with great desperation, but they killed her and then the others.

KILLED BY A MOCCASIN'S BITE.

RILLED BY A MOCCASIN'S BITE.

From the Sundermonite (Ga. | Bends).

We have to record the death of Mr. Marshall Tompkins, pear Buffelo Creek. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Tompkins, with Mr. G. Brown, went to the swamp. While walking through the edge of a largoon, with bare foet, Mr. Tompkins was bitten on the instep by a large water moceasin, the four fangs penetrating a considerable depth, and one of them cutting a vein, His companion at once corded his leg tightly, and endeavored to get him home. He carried him some distance on his back, and then, finding he was unable to proceed further, he hurried to the house, distant about mile, and got a mule, and in the course of an hour after the wound was inflicted got Mr. Tompkins to Mr. Doolittles, by this time the unfortunate young man was suffering greatly from the virus, and swelling had set in. Physicians reached the patient about 11 o'clock P. M. The swelling still increased and dark purple spots appeared, first on the affected leg and then spread over his body. The pain was intense causing loud monns of distress from the sufferer, and often violent spells of nausca came over him attended with fainting symptoms and indications of convulsions. Mr. Tompkins retained his montal faculties, notwithstanding his intense agony, up to hait an hour before his death, and for some hours before that he became quiet and expired without a struggle.

for some hours before that he became quiet and expired without a struggle.

CHARED BY A SNARE.

Prom the America (Ga.) Republican.

On Wednesday last W. Bradford observed a horned snake, which, upon seeing the young man, doubled itself, caught its tail near the horn in its mouth, and gave chase to him. Having nothing to defend himself with, Bradford took to his heels, the snake rolling hoop fashina after him. He reached a pine tree and dodged behind it; the snake coming up, loosed its mouth-hold, and struck around the tree. Bradford, seeing that the snake understood the situation, started on the run again, the snake promptly following. Arriving at another tree, he dodged behind that, but the snake promptly following. Arriving at another tree, he dodged behind that, but the snake promptly following, arriving at another tree, he dodged behind that, but the snake promptly following, arriving at another tree, he dodged behind that, but the snake rised to strike him around the tree as soon as it arrived. The young man, then thoroughly alarmed, started off again at a tremendous pace, the snake in pursuit. Fear lent speed to his feet, but on looking back he saw the rolling reptile closing upon him. He ran this time nearly two hundred yards, when right in his path was a coiled moccasin, with head erect, eyes glistening, and its forked tongue playing with lightning rapidity from its open mouth. He was going at such speed that he could not stop, but exerting binself he made a tremendous spring and jumped high in the air and landed about fourteen feet over the moccasin, and, running a little further on, stopped to see what the two reptiles would do. He then found a good pole, advanced upon the moccasin and killed it, but could find nothing of the hooped, horned serpent that had chased him so far.

A MONSTER BATTLESNARE,

A MONSTER RATTLESNAKE.

WASHINGTON AUG. 19.—A monster rattlesnake has been received at the Smittasonian from Fiorida. It was sent by Mr. James Bell, an officer of the interior Department, now on duty there. Its measurement is sight feet long and one foot around the thickest part of the body. It has twave rattles. The species to which the belower is the species to which the property of the below. one foot around the thickest part of the body, it has twelve ratiles. The species to which it belongs is the "diamoni," It came in a canvas bag, and upon its arrival was dumped in a wire box. Having been on a somewhat prelonged fast, it is very irritable, and shakes its ratiles at every approach to it. In a day or two it will be rut in a close vessel with a sponge soaked in chloroform, and when it is dead Mr. Snindler will take a cast of it.

A BIG BLUE RACER.

Provide South Bend Tribuse.

Mike Hoover and James Ragan had a perilous adventure with a big blue racer on T. B. Bulla's farm last week. They were engaged in mowing grass on a small marsh, and Hoover, becoming tired, sat down under a tree on the edge of the marsh. While sitting there he was startled by some object failing apparently from the tree and striking him on the shoulders. He looked and was horrified to see that a huge blue racer had glided from the tree, and wound itself quickly and tightly over his shoulder and around under his arms. He called to Ragan for help, and fought the huge reptile until Ragan came to his rescue with a club. Both men had a hard fight before they killed the monster. From the South Bend Tribune.

From the St. James's Gautte.
At a meeting of the British Goat Society, held At a meeting of the British Gont Society, held sentender at the rounds at 6 Strand, a letter was read from beed doesn't macepung the office of President of the institution. The involver's Secretary N. 11 Strands agreement to the training of the formation of the section of the formation of the f AMERICA'S ANTIMONY MINE.

CALIFORNIA'S RIVALRY WITH THE ISLAND OF BORNEO. A Steel-colored Metal that will Burn with

Blue Flame, but which is Mainty Useful Only in Alloys - Disused Jesuit Tunnels. S. Boushey, a keen-eyed, cautious-speaking man, arrived here recently on his way from Paris to his home in California, bringing with him an expert French chemist. He is the owner of an antimony mine. Almost all of the 12,000 tons of antimony annually used in the world has come hitherto from the Sarawak mine, in Borneo, and the market has been controlled by the Borneo Company, London. Antimony is a steel-colored metal that doesn't

rust, but if it is heated it will burn with a blue flame. It is a hard metal, but, notwithstanding the fact that it will not tarnish, it cannot be used to replace gold, silver, platinum, or nickel for ordinary purposes, because it is so brittle that a child may pound it into powder in a mortar. Antimony forms one-fifth of type metal, onefourteenth of britannia metal, and nearly one-thirteenth of pewter. It is used in the various white alloys out of which teapors, forks, and spoons are made, and it enters into many antifriction compounds. It is smooth and greasy to the touch. It is the poisonous element in tartar emetic. Several years ago physicians used to prescribe tartar emetic for chest dis-eases, under the impression that the counter

tartar emetic. Several years ago physicians used to prescribe tartar emetic for chest diseases, under the impression that the counterirritation it produced in the throat and stomach was beneficial, but it is not at present much used as a medicine. Two years before the discovery of America Basil Valentine, a monk of Erfurt, Germany, separated the metal from its ore. The story is that some of it was given to a dog with a beneficial medical effect, but that when one of the discovers's brother monks tried a dose of it, it killed him, and that the name anti-monachos, or anti-monk, was given to it because it had proved an enemy to one of the brotherhood. On the other hand, it is said that the word was derived from "antimad." the Arabian name of the metal.

Eighty years ago, Mr. Boushey says, some Jesuit priests in what is now Kern County, in the southern part of California, discovered the mine which his now owns. They were skilful miners and argued from the presence of the antimony that gold and silver would be found beneath it. They cared nothing for the antimony, but mined diligently for gold, foreing the Indians to work for them. These red miners on three occasions, the legend is, rebelled and killed all the monks in the convent. Finnily the mine was abandoned, and the convent itself was no longer tenanted. There are yet old tunnels in the lower part of the mountain.

"An old Spaniard once came to us," said Mr. Boushey, "and claimed the mine. He said the Jesuits had given it to him, and that the deet would be found at the further end of a 500-feet tunnel. We told him to go and find the deed, but he has never been able to find even the 500-feet tunnel. We told bim to go and find the deed, but he has never been able to find even the 500-feet tunnel. We don't care anything about the deed, however, because we hold directly from the United States by patent, and are guaranteed against all claims. The mine is hirty-five degrees. The action on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Between the head waters of the Souther instances The rock in which antimony is found, Mr.

raced across the top of the mountain p.000 test, and antimony has been found at every point. This ore is found above and the heavier ores below."

The rock in which antimony is found, Mr. Boushey says, is not very hard, and is easily biasted out. It is but into crucibles and covered up. Heat is then applied. The ore runs through holes in the bottom of the crucible in red hot streams. In the night those streams show all the colors of the rainbow. They consist not of pure antimony, but of the natural ore, what is left in the crucible being only the cartity matter. This ore would burn up if the vessel into which it runs were not covered up to keep the air away. Mr. Boushey once tried a reverberatory furnace, but the descending flames and sir caused the cre to burn so rapidly in the flerch heat that it not only disappeared, but carried off all the earthy matter with it. Antimony melts at \$2? Fabrenheit, and excessive heat is not required. Wood fuel is sufficient. The melting point of lead is 619. Up to the present time the ore thus obtained has been shipped to France to be refined. The chemist whom Mr. Boushey has brought with him from France will superintend an attempt to refine the ore at the mouth of the mine. As it runs from the crucible it consists of sulphured of antimony. It must first be carefully heated so that the oxygen of the sir will unite with it without its burning. The outcome of this operation is the mixed with a sulphur and leave the antimony, but not quite in a pure state. It is carain relied with a linte of its own oxide, or rust. This has process yields the metal in the mouth of the mine will save a very large porcenture in cartage and in rairroad and locan tength in the stranspared to the first operation is the nine will save a very large porcenture in cartage and in rairroad and locan tength in the stransparent. The chemist in a pure state. It is carain relied with a linte of its own oxide, or rust. The last process yields in metal in some of the ore an antishipped back in its metal in the pr

The Indians in Florida. From the Bullimore Sun.

Bartow, Aug. 20.—There are to-day within the borders of this State about 250 warriors, and, including women and children, 800 Indians in all, divided up into four towns or lodges, over all of whom Young Tiger Tail is the chief. He is about 30 years of age. One of the Indian towns is in Polk County, on the west elde of the Kissimme River, near Lake Pierce. These Indians live almost entirely on the matural resources of the country, such as deer, turkey bear, and that they make from the bud of the cathence balmette and bamboo brier root, which they reduce to a pulp by bolling, what may be considered a substitute for bread, and it is very nutritious and palatable. They also have small patches of sweet polatocs, sugar cane, and corn, but do not rely on the latter productions. They raise no cattle, but have a good stock of hogs and points on the range. They dress in primitive sivis (flaps and gowns), and refuse to cyclize, but are perfectly harmless. Notwithstanding them, and they live to a ripe old age. Another town is on Fisheating Creek, near Lake Okesenobse. At this place the souncil meet annually to make laws and punish crime, and at which meeting in June) they nive their green-cern dance. Another town is found on the epicine side of the Kissimme, at what is known as "A patricka". Another town is found on the epicine side of the Kissimme, at what is known as "A patricka". Another near Port Stanklebert, on the Evergades, west side, thy miles below the Cataossahntenie liver. Another town on the east coast hear the Minam liver. Over each of these four towns at the annual or "green-corn dance." A hother town is not appointed who reigns supreme for the company year, this being the qualification necessary for appointed who reigns supreme for the company year. The chief this schooled yearly is the man who has killed the most bear during the very this being the qualification necessary for the cambidate. There are no people we commission, by cutting the cars and nose of the man or assisting publicly the femals. To this g BARTOW, Aug. 20 .- There are to-day with-A Hog's Long Past.

From the Plant Neer Regular.

On Thursday of last week, C. F. Shaw, who lives in Champaian County, board a fact in a straw shock which he next on he shaw shock which he next on the sham of Auri or this year. On that day his straw shock toppied over and one of his hope was missing. In removing the straw on hat Thursday, he came across the long, somewhat the worse for his log days tast. The hox werlied about 150 pounds when it was imprisoned, and about 100 when found.

A GAIN TO SPIRITUALISM.

Prof. Corson of Cornell Befends its Theorie

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 24 .- It may not be genscally known outside of New York State that a distinguished believer in spiritualism is Prof. Hiram Corson, LL.D., of Cornell University, Prof. Corson is one of the foremost Shake spearean scholars in the country, and in Anglo-Saxon literature is an authority. He is a Vice-President of the Shakespearean Society of London, and has been intrusted with the editing of the concordance to Chaucer's poems, a work of great literary im-portance, which is being prepared by that society. The Professor has been a believer in spiritualism for several years, although few persons outside of his most intimate friends have been acquainted with the fact. Since the death of his daughter, to whom he was very tenderly attached, he has found great comfort in his belief, and it is said that he is convinced that he has seen on several occasions her "ma-terialized" spirit. The Professor recently expressed his views on the subject.

"The whole Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, is a record of ancient spiritualism, of an-

cient mediumship, of clairvoyance, clairaudioneo, obsession, spirit speaking, spirit writing, spirit touches, spirit lights, and spirit materialization, with which modern spiritualism has proved itself dentical, and so proved itself by an array of incontrovertible testimony that completely overshadows in amount the testimony upon which we are asked and required by the Church to accept the manifestations of spiritual presence, influence, and power, called prophetes and miracles, recorded in the Old and the control of the control of the manifestations of spiritual presence, incluence, and power, called prophetes and miracles, recorded in the Old and the control of the control of the manifestation of the spiritualism?

Thorse is, modern spiritualism?

Thorse is, modern spiritualism?

Thorse is, modern spiritualism?

Thorse is, modern spiritualism?

There is, modern spiritualism?

The control of the control of the auspension, for the least of phenoment of grave italion. To this class of phenoment with a control of the supplies of the spiritualism for the least thirty years abounds in testimony which none, who are willim to not estimony the none of the supplies of these spiritualism for the least thirty years abounds in testimony that is given in the four Gospais to the same kind of phenomena, for that testimony is, in comparison, of the firmslest character. Whoever would acquaint himself with the great body of testimony that has been brought to bear upon this class of phenomena and do not appear to the same kind of phenomena, for that testimony is, in comparison, of the firmslest character. Whoever would acquaint himself with the subject by many of the modern spiritual sp

the Church toward spiritualism?" the Professor was asked.

"It is more hostile than that which it usually assumes toward a new movement, for the reason, perhaps, that spiritualism threatens to encroach, in fact, has encroached upon what the Church has always regarded as its special, peculiar, and exclusive prerogative—a prerogative, however, which it has almost altogether practically ubundoned in its greater interest for dogma and formula and prescribed modes of faith; so that a now acting somewhat like the doc in the formula and prescribed modes of faith; so that is now acting somewhat like the dog in the manger, for ye neither go in yourselves, nother suffer ye them that are entering to go in.

John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, who did more than any other man in Eugiand to quicken the torpid faith of the Church of his day, wrote in regard to these spiritual rifes. The real cause why the gifts of the Holy Ghost are no longer to be found in the Christian Church is because the Christians are termed heathen again, and have only a form left! There is not in the New Testament the slightest intimation that the so-called miracles were to cease with Christ and His Apostles, as many wase theologians would have us believe. On the contrary, there is abundant evidence to prove that the injunctions of Christ were meant to apply not exclusively nor even specially to His immediate successors, but to all true followers should be included not only professors of Christianity, but all who in all time have possessed His spirit, whether in or out of Christendom.

"All the great seers of the race, they who have nemerated deepest into what Goethe calls' the open secret'—open to all, seen but by a comparatively few—have realized to a greater or less extent a well-balanced dual condition; to an all-subtilizing intellect they have united an aicomprehensive impressibility. A scientific education, as it is understood and usually conducted, tends toward a merely possitive condition of mind—a condition in which the subject of it may be as sharp as a razor, but for that very reason, ill-adapted for opening the uncut leaves of the book of spiritual knowledge."

They'd Do Their Best.

They'd Do Their Best.

A party of Detroiters who were fishing for brook trout on the Boyne River, and camping on its banks, ran out of supplies and an envoy was sent out to beg, buy, or borrow some thing until an order sent to Traverse City could be filled. After a walk of two unites he reached a log house in the woods. A woman, five emitted the filled the sent of the filled the could be filled. After a walk of two unites he reached a log house in the woods. A woman, five emitten the filled the single room in the brown. The furniture was all homemade, the table-ware consisted entirsity of the distance and only one bed was visible. The envoy stated his errand, and the woman replied:

Flour! I reckon we ran out o' flour yesterday, and we won't have any more till hext week."

day, and we won't have any more till next week."

"Can you spare any coffee?"

"I guess not. The last coffee we had run out on thristmas. If we git any next week I'll spare some."

"How about ten?"

"Well, tea has been purty sheeres with us for the last two months, but Hen said he thought of gittin's some long this fail. If you are around here when our tea comes we'll divide with you."

"You haven't any potatoes to stare have."

here when our to a comes we'll divide with you."

You haven't any potatoes to spare, have you?

"Well, new, you ought to have been here last week for 'taters. I cooked the last Sunday. These ere dogs and children sot a heap by coid taters and they go off like hot causes. Ben is gome to git some more 'long about Saturday.'

Haven't you any provisions at all which you can spare? 'assed the discouraged envoy.

Well, now, I don't believe we have, but we are goin' to stock up 'long in the Inil. I was telling lien only list night that I'd got kinder tired of acroschin' along on linun and lasses.

"Ill buy some of that if you can spare it, for we haven to bite of anything in camp.

"No. I can't seel may. Fact, is, we not the last for breakfast, and Ben won't got any more till saturday night."

'I'm sorry,' sighed the man as he turned away.

'es, so'on I,' she sighed in return. "I seed your party down that in came I other day, and you look like honest folks. I'd be glad to spare you somethin', but I can't. If you men want to move your camp up here, and enjoy our sorlety, and use our pandice to drive away skeeters, we'll do our hest to make it pleasant; but when you come down to todder we ain't newny. I was telling Ilen only last night that we'd be lacky if we got these dogs and coons through another winter!" You haven't any potatoes to spare, have

Wentherwise tows

MICHAEL DUNN, EX-CONVICT

TURNING HIS MANY TERMS OF PRISON LIFE TO GOOD ACCOUNT.

An Industrial Home in Water Street Pre-vided for his Former Fellow Prisoners-His Story of Crimes Here and Eisewhere. "Good-by, Mike. You've worked faithfully in the laundry, and we'll keep the place open for you for six weeks. You're sure to come back by that time."

The speaker was Warden Clark of Sing Sing prison. He and Keeper Conarton were liberating Michael Dunn, who had served, up to that time, thirty-five years in American and Eng-lish prisons. This was on Feb. 25, 1878. Dunn, to the surprise of the prison officials, failed to return to Sing Sing, and it was conjectured that he had left the country. Such, however, was not the case. When he reached New York, friendless and with only the few dollars that had been given him by the State Prison Association, he visited Jerry McAuley's meeting, in Water street. He was soon interested in the work going on there, and he became convinced that he could ameliorate the condition of re-leased criminals like himself who were suddenly thrown upon the world without recommendation or friends. Assisted by Mr. A. S. Hatch of Messrs, Hatch & Foote, bankers, he

opened a House of Andustry, at 305 Water street. He knew how to deal with convicts. Ho ascertained when the terms of his fellow prisoners would expire, and on their arrival in New York he invited them to his place. There they were not one set at work at shoemaking or showly making. In east they seemed they were not one set at work at shoemaking or showly making. He asset they seemed they were not one set at your property. The time of the time to the ship, to the time to the ship, to the time to the time to the time to the ship, to the time to time to the time to the time to t

The Marriage of the Baroness Burdett-

Coults.
From the Landon World.

By contracting a marriage with an alien of naturalized surject the baraness burdett-Courts not naturalized surject the baraness burdett-Courts not never location of naturalized surject the baraness burdett-Courts not never location remains a particle of the property of the surjective the manufactor in Stration street and the beautiful estate of Holy Locate at Highrate, with both if when her nature has been so long associated.

Holy Locate, once her lawyell present, has been but little visited by the Borness same the death of her intimate from a side of marino Mrs. Hown, in whose security so many burney days were assent the death of her intimate the standard of the marino Mrs. Hown here, they would never have been also have been been the following the following the standard ways of the high mariness of the deathers were the marine than the following the following the highest standard ways of the standard ways of the highest of the beams of the will make by the Baroness of the mariness of the standard ways of the high standard ways of the highest of the beams, the property Act to the high standard ways of the highest of the mariness of the mariness of the standard ways of the high standard ways of

The Cost in Men of the Afghan War.

From the Lendon Times.
A return has been made to the House of Comthe numbers which reduced a dream or inva-ted in each of the three range speciality bos and the la-terior take companies in Alexandrean 1875-The gram with of the savine boy of all its interint the King-ellas into the relian across the initial of the radio-cial and the later of the savine as the special one in the classic depth from all in the present of the property and they and the vasuables of the three armies appear paracety. Interry, and the chambles of the three spines appear

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The Great French Watering Place.

. From the Lordon Track.

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The Intelligence of British Aldermen.

At a recent meeting of the Blackpool Town